EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

fits the Commission's call for revising outdated regulations that impede innovation. It need to be repealed. The bill I am introducing today repeals this outdated regulation and simply treats non-standard term programs with respect to the definition of a week of instruction.

The final provision addressed by the legislation would clarify the incentive compensation requirements currently found in the law. This provision would return to postsecondary institutions the ability to reward employees appropriately for their job performance, as long as they are not directly recruiting students.

This legislation provides much needed changes to the Higher Education Act that will allow all learners to take the fullest advantage of what the newest technologies can provide for their education. I thank the Chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. MCKEON, and Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee, Ms. MINK, for their help in crafting this legislation, and I urge the support of all the members of this body.

MEMORIAL DAY

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, as we approach Memorial Day, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the sacrifices that our veterans have made to keep us free.

This Freedom does not come without a price. It has been earned through the blood sweat, toil and tears of our military servicemen throughout history. Many of these men and women have paid the ultimate sacrifice on battlefields around the globe.

Now we must fulfill our promises to them. We must fulfill a promise of honor, respect and dignity today as we observe the sacrifices to services members.

I urge every American to pause and recognize that all of our liberties have been earned by thanking a veteran for their sacrifice.

Countless soldiers have died for our peace and stability. They knew the threat to their lives when they answered the call to stand up and fight for liberty.

We owe a huge debt of gratitude to this dedicated group of heroic Americans. Let's honor them by giving them our thanks and praise this weekend.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, my "yea" vote (Rollcall No. 144) on May 23, 2001 was recorded in error. I intended to vote "no" and would like the RECORD to reflect my position on the Motion to Recommit.

TAX RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE

HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep and alarming concerns about the pending Tax Reconciliation Conference Report.

While the Senate, that now distinguished body across the divide, has managed to scale back the size of the tax cut, Mr. Speaker it is still too large. We cannot afford this tax cut!! If we are to meet our obligations to the nation's youth, elderly and impoverished, we must act responsibly.

However you slice it, Mr. Speaker, this is tax cut for the rich. This is a bank account builder for those in our country who least need the hoost

We are basing this tax cut on projected revenues which, even by the most liberal of estimates, may not materialize.

Mr. Speaker, the most irresponsible part of this tax cut is that it relies on, and threatens the Medicare and Social Security Trust Funds. It is an irresponsible tax cut because it totally ignores hundreds of billions of dollars in interests costs. It seeks to line the pockets of the rich while fleecing the poor on energy, education and housing.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to continue to expose this tax cut for what it really is, an irresponsible, poorly calculated and skewed to the wealthy budget buster.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES A. HARMON

HON, SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the departure of James A. Harmon as Chairman of the Export-Import Bank of the United States and thank him for a job well-done.

I had the pleasure of working closely with Chairman Harmon on a number of Ex-Im Bank issues during my time as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee's Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. I know firsthand what a strong advocate he has been for the agency and its important mission of supporting U.S. jobs through exports. From making Ex-Im Bank financing available in new foreign markets, to making the Bank more customer friendly, Chairman Harmon has done much to make Ex-Im Bank a more effective tool to support U.S. exports and U.S. jobs.

Chairman Harmon brought to Ex-Im Bank nearly 40 years of private sector experience in investment banking. This gave him an acute appreciation of global capital markets and the challenges U.S. exporters face in obtaining financing to transact business in emerging market economies. He put this experience to work at Ex-Im Bank, developing innovative financing structures, implementing marketing programs to better reach out to small businesses and

other exporters that cannot access private sources of financing, and streamlining transaction processing.

At the same time, Chairman Harmon has

been a responsible steward of taxpayer dollars. He has managed the Bank's portfolio and resources in a responsible manner, including through some difficult times in the global economy. When the Asian economies went into a tailspin early in Chairman Harmon's tenure, Ex-Im Bank was put to the test. He ably steered the Bank through this crisis, keeping losses on its Asian portfolio to a minimum by restructuring problem credits and aggressively pursuing claim recoveries. The Bank was also able to play a constructive role during this crisis by extending new financing to creditworthy Asian businesses that helped restart stalled U.S. export trade with the region. Ex-Im Bank emerged from the crisis having stood by U.S. exporters and prudently managed its assets.

As Ex-Im Bank moves into the 21st Century, it faces new challenges from both competitor export credit agencies and from new emerging markets. Chairman Harmon has put the Bank on firm footing to face these challenges and continue its important mission.

Once again, I'd like to thank Chairman Harmon for his four years of service to Ex-Im Bank and wish him well in his future pursuits.

STATEMENT OF INTRODUCTION FOR BAH REDUCTION LEGISLATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation aimed at improving the quality of life for our military personnel.

Last Year, Congress began funding an important Department of Defense initiative to reduce the out-of-pocket housing costs for service members residing in off-base housing. That program envisioned decreasing the out-of-pocket costs from almost 18.9 percent of housing costs incurred by our servicemen and women in 2000 down to zero in 2005. The average E–6 will receive about \$175 more a month in BAH by 2005, while the average E–4 will receive about \$111 more, allowing them to seek better housing options.

This is a great initiative that will have real benefits for almost 750,000 military personnel. However, I believe that we can and should do more.

Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations Randall Yim recently testified before the House Military Construction Appropriations Subcommittee that up to 60 percent of all DoD housing is substandard. Two-thirds of this inventory is over 30 years old and requires a substantial annual investment to meet the maintenance requirements. In the barracks, over 50 percent of the inventory is over 30 years old. While we are taking many steps to eliminate this substandard housing through increased funding and several privatization initiatives, it will still be 2010 before most services have eliminated their poor quality housing—2014 for at least one service.